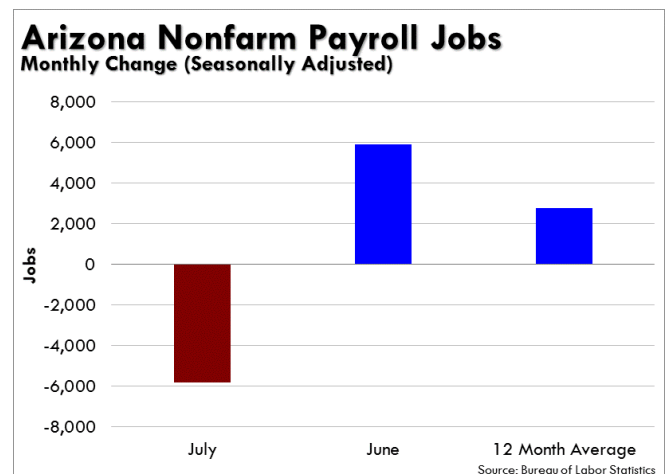
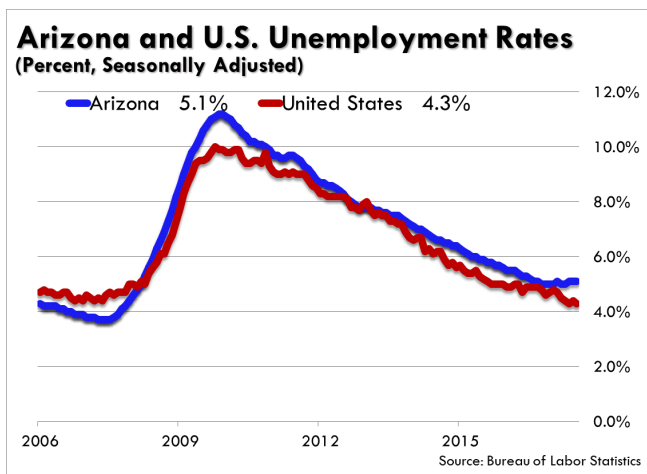


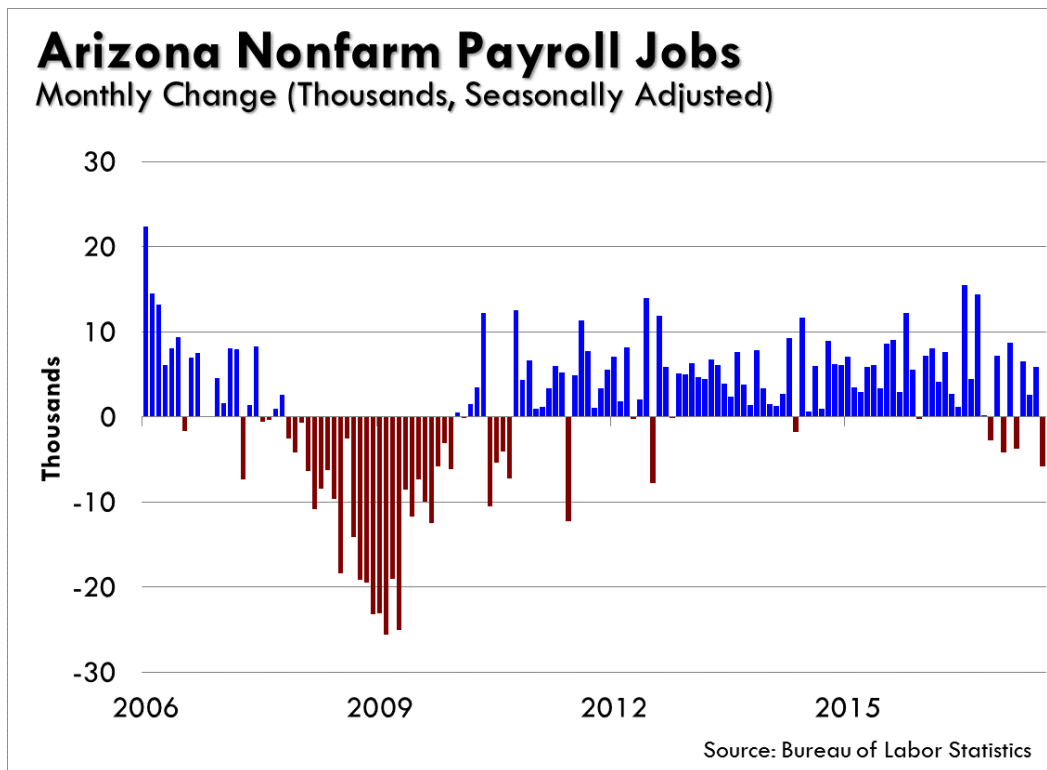


August 21, 2017

Summary

- **Arizona lost 5,800 jobs and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 5.1 percent in July** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Arizona added 33,300 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.1 percentage point from 5.2 percent.
- **In July, Arizona's private sector lost 4,500 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 29,700 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Arizonans rose by 1,041 in July**, and over the past year 71,086 Arizonans found jobs.
- Arizona's **labor force participation rate decreased to 60.5 percent** from 60.7 percent in July. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.3 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.1 percentage point to 4.3 percent in July**. State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 15, 2017. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 1, 2017.





Arizona Payroll Employment

Arizona lost 5,800 jobs, or 0.21 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, Arizona added 5,900 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Arizona increased by 33,300, or 1.23 percent. Arizona nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

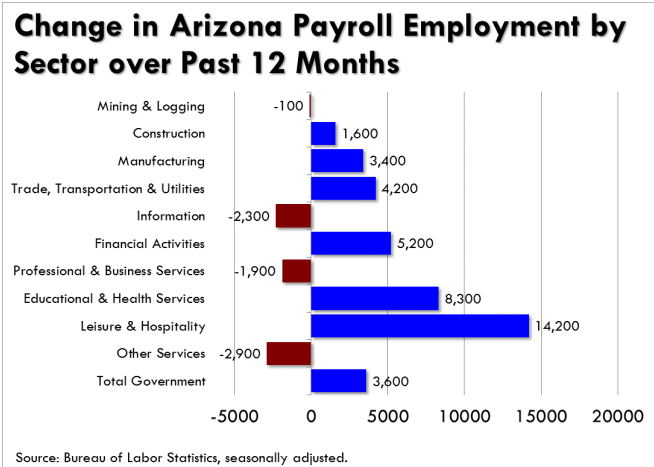
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 209,000 jobs in July, or 0.14 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2017, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,158,000 jobs, or 1.49 percent. Arizona ranks 39th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During July, Arizona's private-sector lost 4,500 jobs, or 0.19 percent. The private-sector in Arizona added 700 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Arizona increased by 29,700, or 1.29 percent. Arizona private-sector payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 205,000 jobs in July, or 0.17 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,057,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.68 percent. Arizona ranks 43rd among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+2,500) and Construction (+700). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Professional & Business Services (-2,400) and Educational & Health Services (-1,900).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Leisure & Hospitality (+14,200) and Educational & Health Services (+8,300). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Other Services (-2,900) and Information (-2,300).



Arizona Labor Force Statistics

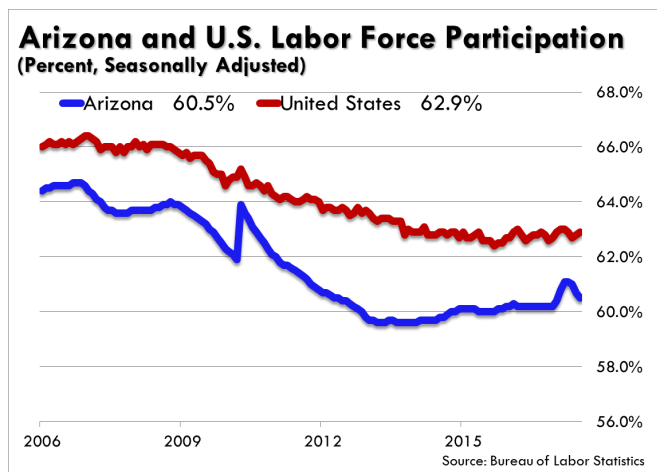
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Arizona declined to 60.5 percent in July from 60.7 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 39 have a higher labor force participation rate than Arizona. The labor force participation rate in Arizona is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Arizona was 64.0 percent in October 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Arizona occurred in July 1995 when the labor force participation rate hit 66.9 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 59.6 percent in January 2014. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in April 1978 when the labor force participation rate hit 59.5 percent. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 62.9 percent in July, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Arizona civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 57.4 percent in July from 57.6 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of



Columbia, 41 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Arizona. The employment-to-population ratio in Arizona is 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Arizona was 61.2 percent in August 2007. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Arizona occurred in August 1995 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 63.3 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 55.0 percent in March 2013. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in March 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 53.2 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.2 percent in July. That rate was 0.4 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

